

Senate to-day providing for raising a volunteer army force in any time of emergency. Possibilities were mentioned that might be needed at this time, and an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States for decision of a pending case to remove legal obstacles in the use of the militia for volunteer services.

Army officers' estimates as to the number of men the President might call for in case of war range from 15,000 to 100,000, but not a syllable has come from the White House as to this point.

While a spirit of optimism and hopefulness was apparent at the White House, the three big executive departments continued busy with their new burdens of activity.

#### MANY CALLERS SEE BRYAN.

At the State Department Secretary Bryan called to the possession of callers. The Spanish ambassador had a brief conference, presenting it is believed, an inquiry from his government about possible mediation. The German ambassador, it was understood, inquired about the status of commercial vessels, the British carriers, and the like, and in about the same vicinity abroad as to whether a blockade had been declared or a state of war existed.

The American government holds that its seizure of the custom-house in in accord with international precedent as an act of reprisal. No blockade has been declared and no interference with commerce will be tolerated.

The German vessel that carried the shipment of arms, which it was feared might reach Huerta, has landed its commercial cargo, but the captain of the vessel, for reasons of his own, has not put the ammunition ashore. The United States forces at Vera Cruz have done no more than to prevent its landing. The American theory here is that the ammunition was not landed because of the certainty that it would not reach the consignee if deposited in the Vera Cruz custom-house. American naval officers will not interfere with the interior shipment of cargoes, but will see that the customs and hold them until separation has been made for all interests.

#### CONSULS MAY WITHDRAW.

Mr. Bryan gave much attention to arranging for the supervision of American consulates in Mexico. He issued orders authorizing all American consuls, both in Federal and Constitutional territory, to withdraw from Mexico and return to their diplomatic posts.

#### EACH CONSUL TO HAVE A SECRETARY.

The secretary announced the consuls of Great Britain, Chile and France would look out for American interests at points where the Brazilian government may now consulates. Brazil already has taken charge of the American embassy at Mexico City, where the Brazilian has replaced the Stars and Stripes over the building.

Commercial shipping is still in Mexico City according to the latest word at the State Department. It is believed he will stay until the last American is called for, taking refuge finally, if necessary, in some of the other foreign embassies or legations.

Charge O'Shaughnessy was expected to reach Vera Cruz to-night. State Department officials say they know nothing of a reason that he returned to Manzanillo. There was no information about the condition of Americans in Mexico City, beyond a brief message early to-day, saying everything was quiet, and no harm had befallen any Americans. Secretary Bryan said he did not know what disposition had been made of arms received recently at the American embassy for his protection.

Secretary Garrison, at the War Department, spent most of his time arranging for the departure of the British Infantry Brigade from Galveston, commanded by Brigadier-General Fenton. The order for the movement was received by the chief of the quartermaster's corps at 2 o'clock last night, property and troops loaded through the night, and the fleet put under way, with thirty days supplies within a period of twenty hours.

#### CAVALRY ON NEXT TRANSIT.

No cavalry went south, but a regiment, probably the Sixth, will be embarked on the next transports.

No accommodation for the cavalry was possible on the ships which departed to-day. The artillery taken was equipped with rapid fire guns and field pieces of the mountain type and pack mules.

Disposition of the forces on arrival at Vera Cruz has not been determined, but it is virtually certain a movement will be begun on their arrival to take possession of twenty-seven miles of the railroad to the bridge, which is the keystone of the railroad system between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. In addition, the troops will reinforce the garrisons of upwards of nine cities and places.

Secretary Garrison had received only meager reports of the fighting at Nuevo Laredo.

"We are not going to invade Mexico under present conditions," he said in answer to questions.

The Ninth Regiment of Infantry, Battalion of the Third Field Artillery, and Tenth Cavalry, and 45 of the Fourteenth Cavalry, at Laredo, Texas. The Mexican Federal garrison was estimated at 1,000, with 1,000 rebels scattered along the way south to Monterrey. Three thousand rebels also are operating in the vicinity of Nuevo Laredo.

The Navy Department again was a victim of filibusters, this time from the other being held for expectancy throughout the day. The navigation of several ships by the naval forces was completed. The total American losses, including gunboats and sevenships, were 100 killed and 100 wounded.

**Arranging for Refugees.** Secretary Garrison gave most of his time to arranging for the departure of American refugees. Most of the Americans at Puerto Mexico are aboard Hawaiian-American steamships bound there, while the British refugees were ready to take on board. The general public has given no news of an official plan of the rebels. No news of an official plan of the rebels. Measures to aid and 100 wounded.

#### Open To-night Until 10 o'Clock



#### A CASE OF INTEREST to men young in years or spirit.

We open the case to-day and would like to have you on the jury—that is, if you are free from prejudice against new styles, because this case is full of the very newest styles in spring suits.

New styles in cloth.  
New styles in patterns.  
New styles in weaves.  
New styles in cut.

Distinctively young men's models.  
No subpeenas served.

But you are invited to come in.

Every new thing to wear with them, of course.

*O. H. Perry & Co.*

road had been received, but American warships are at Salina Cruz, one of its terminals, ready to take on refugees.

Preparations for keeping the army and navy supplied with food and provisions were advanced by the secretary of the Navy. Mr. Daniels said committees at Tamopan were unchanged. The Esperanza, Walet Jeste, which left Vera Cruz with many American refugees, will stop at Tamopan for more, and then proceed to Galveston with passengers.

Mr. Daniels reiterated that no foreign vessels would be detained by the American ships. To do so, he said, would be a waste of war. Even the troops on the Mexican transports will not be interfered with at sea, but were placed under guard when they go ashore, that they might not attack the American forces who hold the custom-house.

#### VOLUNTEER BILL CURES DEFECTS.

The volunteer bill passed by Congress was designed to cure defects in existing law relating to volunteer forces, and it is relied upon to put these forces upon a wartime footing almost similar to the regular army.

Except for the fact that the volunteer army would be disbanded immediately by presidential action at the end of hostilities, which led to its organization, there would be little difference between it and the regular standing army.

The volunteer army under the terms of the legislation is to be raised while war is existing or "while war is imminent," but only after Congress has given the President authority.

The President would call for volunteers, organize and make the necessary regulations before receiving them into service. Enlistment would be apportioned among the states according to population.

The President appoints the officers instead of the governors of the states, but he has absolute authority to organize brigades and divisions without regard to state lines. The enlistment period is four years as in the regular forces.

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**THRILLING SCENES AS SHIPS DEPART**

(Continued from First Page)

quietly stood beside him. On the rail of the Kibatriach steamer, just now leaving the port of Callao, Peru, Captain Kibatriach knew when he said that "Colonel Kelly and Jody O'Dwyer" were not missing beneath the surface.

**L**OVE'S like a well. You kin fall in—but you've jest got t' climb out. I fell in love with VELVET first time I smoked it, an' I ain't never wanted t' climb out.

*Velvet Joe*

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

## PUBLIC HYSTERIA IS MANUFACTURED

Congressman Saunders Argues Against Adoption of Large Battleship Program.

#### PROBLEM BEFORE CONGRESS

Naval Experts Well Equipped, but Not Peculiarly Fitted to Fix Policy.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.—Washington, April 24.—The suggestion is made that an army from Japan or Germany will land on our shores, and charging that every time the naval appropriation bill comes up in the House a "condition of public hysteria is deliberately manufactured" to secure the adoption of a large battleship program, Congressman Edward W. Saunders, of Virginia, in a speech delivered to the House of Representatives argued in favor of the adoption of the "one-battleship-a-year" program as opposed to the program of the Naval Affairs Committee, which calls for authorizing two at the present session.

"It is strenuously claimed in behalf of this movement for more battleships," said Congressman Saunders, "that it is solely and exclusively patriotic and that all opposition to its program is due either to gross ignorance of the vital problems of national defense, or else to a pusillanimous preference for peace, even at the expense of national honor. Hence the formation of the Naval League, with its aggregation of admirals, naval officers and retired officers of lesser degrees, all engaged in saving the navy. We in Congress are expected to assume a mood of docile submission, as befits one who is dealing with the inevitable, and vote for the program prepared by this Navy League, without any mental reservation as to its wisdom."

#### CHALLENGE PROPOSITION.

"For the record, I challenge the proposition that our naval policy should be remitted to the naval experts. This is a problem which should be solved by the civilian statesmen of this body. The men educated at Annapolis to play the part of fighting men abroad, are well equipped for that task, and in any emergency will sustain the prestige of the American Navy, but there is nothing in their training or environment which for the task of formulating a naval policy for the United States, or prescribing the number of battleships appropriate for annual construction, in other words, in the last analysis, can hardly fix our naval program, and not the Naval League or the department. An engineer in charge of a locomotive makes no instant man in his role, but it does not follow that he would be a wise, or safe adviser on the subject of government ownership of railroads.

The whole force of the German empire, gigantic as they are, would be unequal to a war with this country under the conditions under which that war would be fought.

The sole statesman of Emperor William known well that neither front nor glory could come out of a war with the United States, and that the name of the Franco-Russian alliance, if it sent its forces to the aid of the Central Powers, would be annihilated the full resources of the Fatherland.

There is a present danger of interest between the great nations of the world, and a tendency to eliminate war.

The struggle of the German empire, gigantic as they are, could not be won by presidential action at the end of hostilities, which led to its organization, there would be little difference between it and the regular standing army.

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VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

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**THE TIMES-DISPATCH VOTING COUPON**

A \$500.00 Piano-Player will be given by The Times-Dispatch to the most popular school teacher in the city of Richmond.

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Mail all coupons to POPULARITY MANAGER, Room 406, The Times-Dispatch.

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Contest Ends April 30, 1914.

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Oh, Tex Willer Baby (Over-the-top)  
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dent on the old Orange and Alexandria Railroad, April 4, 1914, and had walked on crutches ever since. He was appointed postmaster at Rapidian in April, 1914, and had held the office continuously ever since. He is survived by his wife and five children, and the following brothers and sisters: George, Peyton, Charlottesville, Mrs. J. M. Grimes, Norfolk, and Philip J. Luckett, Alexandria.

William Haydon.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, April 24.—Secretary Bryan, Secretary Garrison and Secretary Lovett, resigning, at the White House, resigning, in which the principal topic was the form of a new administration, in which the administration would continue, with the administration policy and play the administration attitude.

On starting home, the new Secretary Bryan proclaimed his intent to resign. Lovett, however, remained in office, and the new Secretary, Bryan, was asked to make his resignation public.

Mr. Haydon is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Owen Campbell, of Coan, Va., and two sons, Howard and William Haydon.

Mr. Haydon was for many years manager of "Mantua" estate.

Mrs. Watkins King Gray.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Bristol, Va., April 24.—Mrs. Watkins King Gray, widow of Robert H. Gray, a wealthy farmer of Louisa County, died yesterday at her residence. She was a graduate of Vassar College. She was a graduate of Vassar College.

Mr. King Gray, who founded King College here, is survived by her brothers, William, Jr., John B. King, and a sister, Miss Bettie King. She was reared in Bristol.

Jesse B. Wilson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Wilson, N. Y., April 24.—Jesse B. Wilson, 70, died yesterday at his home on Sagamore Lake, N. Y., and the body was brought to Richmond. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock today at the residence of T. C. Phillips, 2209 Grove Avenue. Interment will be made in Riverview Cemetery.

Robert Scott Payne.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Fredericksburg, Va., April 24.—Joseph Gallahan, of Stafford County, died at his home, aged sixty-eight years. He was a retired night watchman. He was a retired night watchman. His wife, Mrs. Joseph Gallahan, died in 1908. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Catherine Payne, of Fredericksburg, Va., and one sister, Mrs. Mary Payne, of Harrisonburg, Va.

John W. Peet.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Richmond, Va., April 24.—John W. Peet, 70, died yesterday, aged seventy-five years. He was in bed with a cerebral hemorrhage. He had been ill for some time.